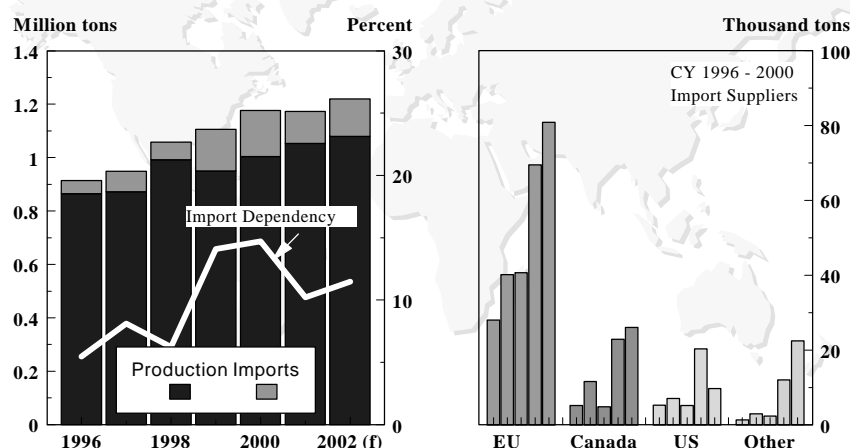


Korea's Swine and Pork Situation

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 (p)	2002 (f)
Swine (1,000 head)							
Total Supply*	17,500	18,204	16,522	19,755	20,843	21,801	22,257
Slaughter	10,794	10,918	12,631	12,565	13,293	13,955	14,300
Pork (1,000 tons; carcass weight equivalent)							
Production	865	873	992	950	1,004	1,054	1,080
Imports	50	77	66	156	173	120	140
Consumption	872	870	940	984	1,058	1,124	1,160
Exports	46	67	116	113	30	55	100
Ending stocks	7	20	22	31	120	115	75

* Total supply = beginning inventories + pig crop + imports

Korea's Pork Imports Grow as Increased Production Is Exported



Korea's pork production in 2002 is forecast to increase, as the country is building its herd to resume exports in the first half of 2002. Korea expects to regain FMD-free status from the Office of International Epizootics in May 2002. Korea lost its disease free status in March 2000 when FMD was reported in cattle, but no new outbreak has been reported since April 2000. Korea's pork exports in 2002 are forecast at 100,000 tons, much closer to the pre-FMD level as the prospect for regaining the FMD free status, and allowing for exports, appear positive. Korea will likely export high-valued cuts such as loins and tenderloins mainly to Japan. Korea's pork imports in 2002 are forecast at 140,000 tons, up 17 percent from 2001, driven by strong demand in popular cuts (pork bellies). Major suppliers to the Korean markets are the EU and Canada. Imports from Hungary, mainly frozen cuts, are also growing.